

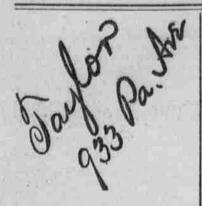
# THE EVENING ORITIC.



17TH YEAR---NO. 5,176.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1885.

SECOND EDITION.



Reduced to 50 Cents.

Formerly sold for 75c., \$1 and \$1.25

Welch, Margetson & Co.'s

LONDON MADE

SCARFS.

## 2 Decided Bargains

#### "SPECIAL."

At Baum's you can purchase a Gent's Unlaundered Re-Enforced Shirt, Linen Bosom, Band and Wristband, made of excellent cotton and completely finished, for 35 cents.

At Baum's you can also purchase a Gent's Night Shirt, made of excellent cotton, extra long, with pockets and cuffs and completely finished, for 35 cents.

These Bargains can only be had

#### BAUM'S,

416 SEVENTH ST.

LADIES, ATTENTION

### GEO. WHITE,

Ladies' Tailor and Habitmaker

730 SEVENTEENTH ST. N. W.,

Is now prepared to make the Spring Styles of Ludles' Contumes, Coats, Wraps, etc.; also, of Indies' own materials, very reasonable. Mr. White has made arrangements with fraccises Fashion Houses of Paris, Berlin and London, of which he will make paper patterns, or any pattern desired, at popular prices. Also, cuting and fitting reasonable.

Mr. White also teaches his system of cutting interpretations, which system is known to be the best for tailor-made costumes, etc.

J. E. YOUNG. Useful Dry and Fancy Goods, Cloaks, Blankets and Woolen Dress Goods below cost to close out. Yard-Wide Percale, 65gc; 4-4 Fruit of the Loom Cotton, 74gc. Closias and Woolens below

Seventh-Street Mourning Store. E.G. DAVIS Black Dress Goods, Embroideries,

Laces and Trimmings. 719 MARKET SPACE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

LADIES'&GENTLEMEN'SUNDERWEAR In all Grades at Greatly Reduced Rates. WILLIAM R. RILEY,

Riley Building, Cor. 9th and E Sts. n. w For Bargains in Dry Goods

GO TO TRUNNEL & CLARK, 811 MARKET SPACE.

HOSIERY a Specialty DOUGLASS'

HOUSE PAINTS Can be bought oncaper at the Paint of the paint of Jas. Indiding Supplies, Nos. 10s, 11s, 11s, 12s and 11s and 11

Dealer in Building Supplies, 1995, 910, 912 and 914 of street.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13,

## BOSTON DRY GOODS HOUSE.

#### "Short Lengths" and "Odd Pieces" in Embroideries.

"REMNANT" PRICE.....

2 broken pieces of Combination Trimming, from 2 to 5 inches wide; regular price, 40c. 

#### Beeond floor back; take the Elevator. "Odd Pairs" in Lace Curtains.

1 pair White Nottingham Lace Curtains, 34, yards long, 60 inches wide; regular price, 85. "BEMNANT" PRICE .....

#### "Remnants" in Curtain Laces.

10 yards White Nottingham Curtain Lace; egular price, per yard, 45c. 

3% yards Gream Madras Curtain Lace; reg-ular price, per yard, \$1. "REMNANT" PRICE, per yard ...... 47c

"Odd Sizes" in Corsets.

We have 7 pairs of Ladica' French Imported Corsets to close out on Friday, Remnant Day; 3 pairs Black, size 18; 2 pairs Fink, size 28; 2 pairs Fink, size 20; regular price, \$1.50. ......\$1,00

"Odd Sizes" in Merino Underwear 4 Children's American Hosiery Co.'s Merino ests, full regular made, size 16 inch; regu-

"REMNANT" PRICE..... 3 Boys' Merino Vests, size 32 inch; regular REMNANT" PRICE ..... 6 Ladies' Heavy Merino Vesta, fine quality, size 34 Inch; regular price, 80c,

#### "BEMNANT" PRICE. "Odds" in Walking Skirts.

This entire stock is now virtually a "Rem-nant." We do not propose to carry them over to next season, so have placed the following remnant price on them to close, Friday, March 13:

1 Ladies' Black Veivet Skirt, with satin

"HEMNANT" PRICE ......4.00

Our only reason for placing such prices on these goods is that we want to close them out while seasonable, and the advertisement is worth something. Second floor; take the Elevator.

'Remnants' in Lace Department. 

9 Short Lengths of Parasina and Sewing Silk Veiling, lengths from 1 to 2 yards, at "Remnaut" prices. 3 Black Beaded Dress Fronts; regular price, \$1. "REMNANT" PRICE....

S Short Lengths of Oriental Net, from ¼ to 1½ yards, 5 Short Lengths of Oriental Flouncing, from 1¼ to 2½ yards, at "Remnant" Prices.

### For other "Remnant" Day Attractions see Star, Post and Republican. Woodward & Lothrop--Boston Dry Goods House ONE PRICE ONLY.

921 Penn. Ave.

912 D Street

#### THE HAZEN COURT-MARTIAL. The Accused's Admissions.

The Hazen Court-Martial room at the Ebbitt House was again filled with spectators this morning, many ladies who were present having to stand. After the reading of the report of yester-

After the reading of the report of yester-day's proceedings, General Hazen, through his counsel, Mr. Mackey, made a statement of admissions he was willing to make.

He admitted the writing of the annual report, bearing date of October 15, 1884, in which the official action of the Secretary of War is critical and impugued.

He likewise admitted writing the communication to the Secretary of War, mentioned in the second specification, and that he stated to a reporter that the disaster to the Greely party would not have occurred had his recommendation bear educated.

he Greely party would not have occurred ad his recommendation been adopted. The Judge-Advocate then introduced in

The Judge-Advocate then introduced in evidence the annual report of the Chief Signal Officer, bearing date of October 13: 1884, and read the letter from the Chief Signal Officer to the Secretary of War, dated in Fobruary, 1885.

Budolph Kauffman, a reporter for the Evening Star, was called to the witness stated. He testified that General Hazon teld him in the lobby of the Ebbitt House that he (Hazon) had written a letter to the Secretary of War throwing the blame of the loss of the Greely party upon the shoulders of the Secretary. The witness said he did not make any notes of the interview on the spot, but wrote it out the next day. The interview, he said, represented the tener of General Hazen's remarks, but might not have been his exact language.

"Will you swear," said Judge Mackey, "that the interview you wrote embodied the exact language used by General Hazen?"

"It was the tener of his language."

"It was the tenor of his language,"

"It was the tenor of his language," answered the witness.

"May you not, or do you not, sometimes magnify an item of news beyond the language used by the person you interview?"

"Not intentionally," said the witness. The witness said that he published the interview on his own responsibility. General Hazen did not request its publication. Witness first saw a reference to General Hazen's letter to the Secretary of War in the Chicago Tribune.

A recess for twenty minutes was taken and upon reassembling the Judge-Advocate read a letter from Mr. James L. Anderson the stenographer to the court, resigning his position on account of the refusal of the Adjutant-General of the Army to allow him pay per folio for his work. He was paid at the rate of \$10 a day. The court seijourned until to-morrow when it is hoped some arrangement can be made by which the work of the court can go on without interruption.

#### A Verdict of Suicide.

A coroner's inquest was held to-day over the body of Captain John Muth, recently found in his boat shot. The verdict was that the said John Muth came to his death from a pistol shot wound in the head, in-flicted by himself with suicidal intent.

## The New Treasury Officials.

Mr. Fairchild, the newly-appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, spent acceral hours to-day closeted with his predecessor, Judge French. Mr. Higgins, the new appointment clerk, was engaged in the performance of his new duties.

#### Acting Secretary Coon.

The President has issued an order designating Assistant Secretary Coon to act as Secretary of the Treasury in the absence

Another White Mouse Reception. After the Cabinet meeting this afternoon the White Honze was thrown open to the public and the President held a popular reception in the East Room.

The Special Sale of Keep's Shirts at special reduced prices will be continued the balance of this week at Keep's, 437 Sev-

THE CAPITOL'S DULL MONOTONY. Rush of the Office-Seckers.

The galleries of the Senate were not half full of visitors much of the time to-day, and but little interest was shown in the proceedings. In front of the south entrance to the Senate, however, a good-sized crowd was assembled from noon until about 2 o'clock. The congregation awaited nominations from the President. Everything turns upon the appointment pivot at the

Capitol now.

The committee-rooms of the Democratic Senators are crowded continually with office-seekers. It is said at one time yes-terday between seventy-five and one hun-dred men were about the room of Senator Voorhees, but the patient and accommodating Hoosier statesman displayed his usual fortitude and courtesy, and not one was there who was not received cordially. Sen-ator Cockrell of Missouri was almost as

ator Cockrell of Missouri was almost as greatly beseiged.

He is plucked by the sleeve at every step, but he, too, shows fortitude equal to the job, and the boys are well attended to.

Those who sit in the galleries wear an anxious look and seem not to enjoy the scenes before them. Evidently the fancies of foreign missions, postofilees and clerkships fits before their minds like one continuous panorsma. very few Members were at the Capitol

#### The Senate Committee.

The Senate Committee.

The Republican Senators held aucthor caucus yesterday afternoon, and finally determined upon a reorganization of the majority committees. Senator Congar sacceeds to the chairmanship of the Committee on Postofices and Postroads made yearnt by the retirement of Senator Hill. Senator Pike takes the chair of the Committee of Schalor Pike takes the chair of the Committee on Claims held by Senator Cameron of Wisconsin. Senator Sewell takes Senator Logan's place at the head of the Committee on Military Affairs. Senator Everts is made a member of the Committee on the Judiciary and of that upon Foreign Relations. Senator Teller is made chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining and a member of the Committee on Public Lands. the Committee on Mines and Mining and a member of the Committee on Public Landa. The Judiciary Committee is increased by one, and the Commerce and Public Buildings committees by two members each. There was considerable discussion over the Eastern element on the Finance Committee by the declaration of Scinator Sherman, that the New Englanders were not in sympathy with the West, and that unless it was changed be dealed to be relieved from membership. As Scinator Sher-level from membership. lieved from membership. As Schator Sher-men was not present at the caucar, noth-ing could be done with the matter and his name was left as it stood upon the commit-

#### District Government Notes.

Eben F. Pullsbury of Maine is here-try-ing for the position of Pension Agent for New England.

Thomas W. Smith, the lumber dealer bus requested permission to lay a siding from the B. & O. Fallroad tracks into his lumber-yard. The matter has been re-ferred to the Engineer Commissioner.

The friends of Mr. E. G. Davis are talking of him for Commissioner, instead of Peatmaster, as previously announced. Mr. Davis is well equipped for the position, and his appointment would give general satisfaction. Barber & Ross have requested permis

sion of the Commissioners to rate a siding from the B. & P. R. R. Company's tracks late square 707 on Canal street. The per-mit was granted with the conditions that the tracks would be removed when the Commissioners so directed.

Permits to build have been issued to A. Couner to creek a dwelling and a store on Seventh street, between R and S streets, \$2,200; J. B. Johnson, to creek two dwellings in the county, \$1,200; John Connors, to creek a dwelling house at New Jersey avenue and G streets, \$1,500; E. Loeffur, to creek a dwelling on Seventh-street road in erect a dwelling on Seventh-street road, in

A Destructive Fire In Et. Dominio's Church This Morning.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$50,000

A Difficult Task To Conquer the Flames-The Interior Wholly Destroyed-The Church Members In Tears.

Florence McCauliff, who is the engineer of St. Dominic's Church, shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, discovered flames issuing from the boiler-room. That room is situated in the basement of the west end of the church, just back of the altar. He went to the parsonage, which is just south of the church, and gave the slarm to Miss Kate Duffey, the housekeeper. She told him to go to the First Precinct Station-House and turn in the alarm. The first alarm was turned in at 10:20.

Others followed in rapid succession, and A General Alarm brought out the engines and hook and ladder companies from all over the city thundering to the scene.

The Fire Worked Rapidly. The Fire Worked Rapidly.

The end of the church in which it originated is rounded roughly, like the stern of an old line-of-battle ship. Flames could be seen through the lower windows, as they went steadily toward the altar. Officer Burns, Miss Duffy and the engineer made their way to the altar. They commenced to remove the articles from that sacred place. They worked rapidly and

Did Not Leave Until They Were

Driven Away
by the advancing enemy.

Officer Burns had his, hands and wrists protty badly burned, but he and those helping him succeeded in getting out everything of value from the altar.

The engines were not long in getting to the fire. As they came up they were assigned to places by Chief Cronin, and the work of trying to subdue the fire was commenced. The costly stained glass windows of the church near the fire were broken in. Streams of water soon made the flames that could be seen disappear. All the windows of the church being closed it was not long before no fire could be seen. But its effects were visible.

Dense masses of smoke poured from every outlet half way the length of the church to the east. It was not long before it was coming from every door and window in the whole building.

Still no Flames Were to be Scen.

From the main entrance of the church on Sirth street the amoka bulghed forth in

From the main entrance of the church on Sixth street the smoke belobed forth in volumes. Firemen entered there but could do nothing. It was reported that the fire lery as it came. But as there was no gal-lery this could of course not have been the was coming to the east consuming the gal-

The policemen ascended the roof. They ent holes in the slate; they broke the win-

dows.
Through These Apertures Streams of Water were Thrown
by the heavily-pumping engines. A hook and ladder company broke the large circular window over the main entrance and a hose was soon pouring water through it. This window, which cost \$1,000, was the gift of Mr. Patrick Culinan, who presented the window, and cried like a child when he saw it destroyed.

That the streams of water thrown by the engines were powerful was shown by the fact that the streams which poured in through the windows on one side of the church broke windows on the other.

The Fire Continued Inside.

The Fire Continued Inside It seemed almost impossible to get at it. Every time a flame was seen by the firemen it was soon made invisible by an application of cold water. The sight could not be said to have been a grand one.

The church is built of gray granite, picked out by arches and facings of red sandstone. With its many windows, some of them origin and others arched, it pre-

of them cricle and others arched, it pre-cents a rather quiet and sombre appearance. The outpouring smoke, mingling with the colors of the church, prevented any-thing like the usual "grand spectacle" of

The Surroundings Were More Sombre Still.

A crowd soon assembled. Fathers of the church were there

Weeping Like Babies.
Faithful Catholics, both male and female, walked along the outside of the ropes

While the Tears Streamed Down Their Faces. Even the youngster who delights in fires. as a general thing, was not possessed of one-half of his usual flow of spirits. There was not much noise. Only the hissing of the engines, the stroke of the fireman's ax.

the hoarse voice of Chief Cronin and an oc-casional loud cry were to be heard.

Father Donelly, with clean-shaved and troubled face, stood looking on near the rear door of the parsonage. He took charge of the church last January.

of the church last January.

"I only hope they will save the roof," he said to The Critic reporter, and as a crash was heard and the fragments of a costly window fell at his feet he said: "I don't care for that. I want the roof saved. I took every precaution," he said, "when I came here. I had the boiler-room lined with sheet iron and thought that it could

with sheet iron, and thought that it could stand the hottest kind of a fire."

Another selemn feature of the fire was when 12 o'clock arrived. St. Dominic's bell, which is in the tower over the main entiauce, is rung by electricity. Pro at 12 o'clock it tolled twelve strikes. fire was then at its height. Superintendent Miles of the Fire-Alarm Office made an effort to save the electrical apparatus by which the bell is rung, but he could not succeed.

The unceasing floods of water that were poured into the building gradually had an effect. It was ovident that In Many Places the Fire Had Been

Reached and Checked. But it was fully apparent that it was by no means under control. It was make possible, however, to enter the bady of the church. It was found that the fire was burning underneath and around the walls.
The walls are of stone, but are plastered.
It was inside the plastering and under the floor that the floor making its way.
Holes were cut in the floor and water let in. Members of the congregation who were present were itching to go inside and try to save something. They were finally given that permissian. Under the direc-tion of Officer Burns they entered and the almost stiffing smoke and brought out everything that was movable. The water was 10 many places over thrir shoe tops, but they worked with a will. One of the first to perveade the hody of this church was Foreman James France of engine No. 3.

A batch of plastering from the calling fell upon him. He soon revived, and manfully went back to work. The leade of the church was

A Serry Sight. What was taken out was hadly damaged. The pews were not disturbed. The organ was practically rained by water. There was no inturance upon it, or upon any of

A CHURCHIN FLAMES the furniture. In fact, there was only a \$50,000 insurance, and that was upon the walls.

The fire originated in the most valuable

portion of the building and therefore it did more damage than if it had started to the east. It is roughly estimated that the damage so far done cannot be covered by less than \$60,000. But more damage will be down. It looks as if the fire would conbe down. It looks as if the firs would continue to creep on in the manner mentioned
all night long. If it had been desirous of
a long burning the fire could not have
picked out a more effective course to carry
out its desire.

The lire was of so unsatisfactory a kind
to the looker-on that the crowd that had
come to see began to thin out by about 1:30
o'clock; but many were still there at 3
o'clock this afternoon.

Chief Engineer Cronin's Views.

Chief Engineer Cronin's Views, Chief Engineer Cronin's Views.
Chief Cronin was found in the burning church by a Cauric reporter after the fire had been burning two and a-half hours. He said that the church would be badly wrecked, and the roof could not be saved. Said he: "The fire is of such a nature that it cannot be successfully handled, and extends between the walls and the plastering all over the building. The walls are battened throughout the church. As the fire occurred in the furnsce-room, the flues distributed the flames for considerable distance."

tance."

"The inflammable substance in the hollow walls made a perfect tinder-box, and there was no telling how long the fire would burn, as it was concealed from sight."

The reporter was directed to feel the walls at a distance of 100 feet from the engine room, and, on doing so, found them hot, showing that fire had permeated the walls to that distance.

Ristory of the Church. Early in 1865 Rev. J. A. Bokel, then pas-tor of St. Dominick's, and Sathers Young, Lynch, Ralph and Coll, his assistants, re-

Lynch, Raiph and Coll, his assistants, re-solved to commence the work of building a new church. They called a meeting of the congregation for that purpose and were as-sured of the latter's assistance. By April of 1805 the permission to build a church had been obtained from the pro-vincial of the order, and the approval of the Most Rev. Archbishop of the diocese had been obtained.

At a meeting of the congregation, a sub-scription list was opened and the sum of

scription list was opened and the sum of nearly \$10,000 was subscribed. Encour-aged by this good beginning and subsequent contributions received, the fathers con-cluded that they had sufficient funds to

commence the work.

On Thursday merning, November 9, 1865,
Father Rokel, in the presence of several
persons, proceeded to the place market out
for the church, took a spake and broke
ground for the foundation, after which the ground for the foundation, after which the regular workmen employed began their labors. The corner-stone was laid on Sunday, November 19, in the presence of a number of clergy and beneficial societies and the congregation of the church. The work progressed until the walls reached a height of about twenty-five feet, when further operations were suspended for the want of funds.

want of funds.

The walls remained in this condition for several years and many predicted that the building, on account of its colossal dimeasions and the immense outlay required, would never be completed. In 1870 Rev. M. B. Fortune, who was at Memphis, Tenn., was directed by the Provincial, Very Rev. J. F. Dunn, to come to Washington and assume control of the unfinished building. Brother Joseph was also ordered to Washington to assist Father Fortune.

The work was resumed March 18, 1872 and was carried to completion without interruption. Divine services were first held in the church on St. Patrick's day of 1875. The church was dedicated June 13, 1875. Archbishop Bayley officiated at the dedicas-

Archbishop Bayley officiated at the delica

Archbishop Bayley officiated at the decreas-tion.

The style of architecture is the decorated Gothic of the twelfth century. The church is 200 feet deep and 95 feet wide. The side walls were 33 feet high. The interfor was a labyrinth of Gothic arches and windown. There were 252 pews in the church. The tower holds the largest belt in the city, weighing 3,143 pounds. The whole cost of the church was about \$275,000.

The question of damage depends princi-

The question of damage depends princi-pally on whether there will be sufficient heat to destroy the walls.

The interior and the roof will be de-stroyed, which will entail a loss of about \$50,000. If the heat destroys the walls the entire structure will be destroyed. The walls are constructed of stone that is

claimed to resist fire to a great extent. Notes. Old St. Dominic's Church, which was abandoned when the new one was com-pleted and which stands within sixty feet of the latter, was crowded with people look-

Fathers P. C. Coll, Edelin and Horgan who are assistants to Father Donelly watched the fire with tears in their eyes. Chief Cronin seemed to be everywhere at

ing at the fire from the windows

The men handling the axes showed that they know what they were about. There were the usual ludicrous scaces when a stream of water would strike a groupe of lookers-on. The firemen wark-

ug from opposite directions drenched each The organ, valued at \$2,000, was entirely consumed by the flames. The fire was got-ten under control about 2 o'clock. Damage estimated at \$50,000. Building Inspector Entwisis built the burch. He says it cost not less than

#### SENATE.

Mr. Manderson submitted a resolution firecting the Secretary of State to furnish all information in the State Department bearing upon the matter of a rumored at tempt by General Rufus Barrioz, President of Guatemala, to seize upon territory or de-stroy the integrity of the republics of Nicaragus, Honduras, San Salvador and Costa Rica. Printed and laid on the table to be referred to the Committee on Foreign

to be referred to the Committee on Foreign Belations when appointed.

Mr. George presented the credentials of the Hon. E. C. Walthall, appointed by the Governor to succeed Mr. Lamar. After the reading of the credentials Mr. Walthall was sworn, and took his seat.

Senator Van Wyck called up for convid-cration the resolution offered by him yes-terday.

eration the resolution offered by him yesterday.

It directs the secretary of the interior and the Attorney denoral to take such action as may be necessary to prevent any sale by the Atlantic and Guit West India Transit Company of the lands described in the Act of May 17, 1850, granting lands in alternate sections to the States of Florida and Alabama to aid in the construction of certain rations is used States, so far as the same ile within the line of said rations, but have a without set of the Construction of certain rations is used Tampa Bay, Fla, until Congress shall have authorized the same.)

There below no objection the resolution

authorized the same.)

There being no objection the resolution was taken up. Senator Van Wyck addressed the Senator upon the ambject.

He was followed by Mr. Call. During the course of his remarks Mr. Call gave notice that he should insat that all sattlers who have been sold out by the agent of the railway corporation shall be reimbursed by the United States.

After further debate without reaching the point of action on the resolution the Senate, on motion of Mr. Cameron (Pa.), at 1:30 adjourned.

A Randsome Residence.
Mrs. B. N. Woodward will creet a hand-ome residence at the northeast corner of Second and N streets, to cost \$0,000.

:30 adjourned.

Mr. C. B. Garrett of Augusts, Ga., after en-loying the pleasures of the National Capital for a week, returned to his bome last evening,

AFTER THE OFFICES.

How the Situation New Stands. Colonel E. C. Boudinot has withdrawn from the contest for the Indian Commissionership. Hon. R. S. Steveus of New York is said now to be in the lead for that place. Mr. Atkins of Tenuessee is also a candidate.

The United States Marshalship of the Chicago district is a new fet office. There

The United States Marshalship of the Chicago district is a nice fat office. There is going to be a big fight over it. Congressmen Lawler and Ward, the two Democratic Members from Chicago, have both declared in favor of W. J. McGarigle, and say that he must have it. The press of Chicago is against this selection on the grounds that McGarigle is a riog man and trims with the McDonald crowd. The two Congressmen mentioned size now here and are whooping up things for Mr. McGarigle. Mr. Stone, the editor of the Chicago Times, and other prominent Independents, who are opposed to McCsarigle, are also in the city with their knives in their belts.

preminent Independents, who are opposed to McGarigle, are also in the city with their knives in their belts.

A delegation of prominent Democratic statesmen, headed by Smator Voorbies and Representatives Holmon and Cobb of Indiana, called upon Secretary Manning this morning and presented the indorsements of their late collesgue, ex-Rapresentative Stockslager, for the Second Comptrollership. The gentlemen who are asking for the appointment of Mr. Stockslager (and there are many of them) are very enthusiastic for him. They say he is perfectly fitted for the place, and it looks as though the would be selected for it.

Ex-Representative English of Indiana stated emphatically to a Chirto man that he was not an applicant for the Consul-Generalship of London, or any other pasition. He has all the private business he can attend to and will return to Indianapolis to remain.

can attend to and will return to Indianapolis to remain.

George B. Everroad of Columbus, Ind.,
resigned his position as engressing clerk in
the Indiana Legislature and rushed here
to get a Federal appointment. He expected to get it in a few-days and return to
his home with his commission. He soon
discovered his mistake. He buzzed around
until yesterday, when he despaired, and
turned his face toward the occident in disgust.

President Cleveland is not turning the

President Cleveland is not turning the rascals out fast enough to suit the professional place-hunters, but it is not his fault. It is due solely to his inability to find any rascals.—Philadelphia Press.

The Missouri delegation is making a strong effort to render considerable assistance in the administration of the Government. If Missouri can get only half of what it seems to want there won't be anything left for the rest of the country.—Philadelphia Times.

Philadelphin Times.

It seems to be about settled that ox-Raprosentative Phil Thompson cannot got the coverted Commissionership of Internal Revented Commissionership of Internal Revented Revented Philadelphin of the place. He is supported by many Sonators and Members and is the special candidate of Representative Randall.

Mr. W. T. Smith of Oskaloosa, Iowa, is after the Bureau of Labor Statistics. He is a newspaper man and the name of the

Mr. W. T. Smith of Oskaloosa, Iowa, is after the Bureau of Labor Statistics. He is a newspaper man and the name of the place from which he halls should not be brought up against him. It is understood that assurances were given Communication Wright before he accepted the office that the Democratic Administration would not remove him.

William E. Cromwell of Maine wants to be Fourth Auditor of the Treasury.

Mr. Woodbury Blair is believed to stand a fair chance for the District Marshalship. There are said to be reasons why Colonel Berret could not get the place.

John D. Marshall of Delaware is after the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

It is said that ex-Senator Eaton has declined the Commissionership of Patonts and has recommended the appointment of Assistant Commissioner Dyrenforth to that position. It is very likely that Mr. Dyrenforth will get there. No better appointment could be made.

Senator German says there is no rush from Maryland for offices, but it would seem from this that he has not carefully looked into the record.

The statement that Mr. E. H. Butler of the Buffale Ecraing News is a candidate for Public Printer was emphatically denied by that gentleman to Tire Centric. He says be is not a candidate for any position, his business paying him much better and baing more congenial to him than any position within the gift of the President.

Mr. James W. Scarle of East Washington is being urged by his fefends for Superia-

Mr. James W. Searle of East Washington

tendent of the Washington Asylum to suc-ceed Superintendent Stontenburg.

The friends of Mr. Julius Baumgarten say he will be appointed superinteadent of engraving and printing in the Bureau. Mr. Haumgarten appears in history as the man who engraved all of the Confederate stamps and currency.

Peter Clarke, a colored instructor of Cincinnati, is said to want to succeed General Crowley of Ohio as Minister to the Saudwich Islands. wich Islands.

At the Capitol to-day it was said that
Secretary Bayard has announced in a very
positive manner his intention to adhere to
the strict letter of the Civil-Service law.
He sent his messenger into each room of He sent his messenger into each room of the State Department with the proclaus-tion to the clerks that they need have no fear of losing their positions through the mere change of Administration, as he did not propose dismissing any one except for

#### not propose dismi

"Cleveland is Our President." VEDISERPRIOSOBRYRESIDE NEDISERPRUOSOBRYRESIDEN NEDISERPRUOUR PRESIDEN Can be read upward of 5,000 different ways, y starting with the centre letter O and taking to most zigxag course to any of the four eners, viz. 1 "Cleveland is our President."— oreale Truch.

PERSONAL GOSSIP. Mr. Wm. E. Matthews, a prominent citiese of this city, contributed to to-day's Baltimore one a very convincing argument in favor of admitting colored near to practice in the State course of Maryland.

Mr. Jay West Kall, a talented young actor to he hose Eyingre Company, entertained tome of the guests of the Charenton with a number of choice readings in the pariors Thursday afternoon. Landettie (CMO) Paris Caronton.

derective. Congressman Randall of Pennsylvania is confined to his residence, on Capitol Hill, with herrons exhauston produced by the severe train he underwent in the closing hours of he had Congress. As some as he is able to revel he will visit Fort Monroe to recuperate ravel he will visit For access to the could, is health.
The following distinguished Kansans, with petend Aaron S. Everest at their head, catled in a body on the President pestorday. They see not in pursoit of office, but simply called to pay their respects; Colonel Aaron S. Everest General Charles W. Blair, Congressmen B. W. Perains and S. R. Peters and Judge N. C. McParland, Commissioner of the General Lan Uffice.

Office.

Major Charles Holstein, United States District Attorney for Indiana, was a student of the Kon, Thomas A. Hendricka, and is one of Indiana most brillian inverse. His military career began at the age of sixteen, and was an exceptionally bright one. He is noted for his accurate knowledge of the law and his sturyly lategrity in the conduct of his official affairs. His commission will expire in about two years.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

A London Statement. LORDON, March 12 .- The Dully Teleuph states that England has rejected an offer on the part of the United States to negotiate a commercial convention in re-

spect to the British West Indies. Trial of Americans.

Benne, March 12.—An inquiry was held to-day in the cases of the avarchists arrested in this city during the recent raid by the police. Nine were held for trial and sixteen were released.

Secretary Frelinghuysen's Views. NEWARK, N. J., March 12.—Ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen arrived at his home in this city yesterday. He expressed the greatest confidence in the integrity of the new Administration. While of his successor he spoke in the kindest and most complimentary terms, and paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Bayard's litness for the posi-

Mr. Frelinghuysen expects to remain in Newark indefinitely and will devote him-self to the law practice.

LONDON, March 12.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Gladatene stated that the situation regarding the Augio-Russian imbregilo remained the same as last announced and that no reply has been received, as yet, to Lord Granvillo's latest dispatch. This announcement caused a decided sensation in the House and was received with sollen and painful situace.

Paris, March 12.—Additional particu-lars received by the Government concern-ing the capture of Kelung by the French state that two camons of large size were amongst the articles secured besides enor-mons quantities of military stores.

830,000 Fire at Rahway, N. J.
ELIZABETH, N. J., March 12.—The passenger depot at Rahway, on the Pennsylvania Rahroad, was consumed by fire early this morning. Loss, \$30,000. The Funeral of R. K. Edlor.

The Funeral of R. K. Eillor.

The service will take place at the residence of the deceased at Hyattsville, Mil., at 12:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Williams of Hyattsville and A. Fioridus Steele of this city will officiate.

At Oak Hill Cemetery the Interment will take place. The honorary palibearers will be:

Chief Justice Cartier and Justice Cox of the Supreme Court of this District, Sanators Blackburn, Beck and Gorman, Dr. Daniel B Ciarke, president of the National Bank of the Republic, and Massra, Water D. Davidge and W. B. Webb of the District bar, The active pall-bearers are

Messrs. Frank Rives, R. Ross Perry, Enoch T. ties, P. A. Lambert, Joseph K. Roberts of Hyattsville, Richard Smith, A. Thomas Brad-ley and Wm. Fuller of Hyattsville, At a meeting of the Bar Association, held this afternoon, resolutions testifying to the worth of the deceased were passed, and it was decided that the association should at-tend the funeral in a body.

Crnel Treatment of a Baby.

As Sandy Gibson, a colored man, was passing through an alloy on Second street, near H, southwest about 6 o'clock this morning, he discovered a colored infant, about eight months old, lying in the alley. Gibson immediately reported the case at the station and officer Shechan repaired to the place and brought the half-dead baby to the station-house. Mrs. Brown, a colored woman living a few doors halow the station, took the child and offered to care for it until other arrangements could be made. Sergeant Nokes in investigating the care learned that the child belonged to Mary Johnson, residing on Third, near H street southwest. The sergeant arrested the woman about 9 o'clock this inorning and locked her up at the station. In conversation with Trie Chitic reporter a few minutes afterward the woman acknowledged that the child was hers, and that being unable to attend it she turned it over to Martha Harris, a woman living a few doors below her, last December. She paid Martha for keeping it. She lost her employment some time ago and was unable to pay Martha, who refused to keep the child longer. She was advised by her fried, Betsey Wells, living on Second street, near G southwest, to leave the child on some person's doorstep. She took the child from Martha Harris for the purpose Cruel Treatment of a Baby. on some person's doorstep. She took the child from Martha Harris for the purpose of doing so, but thinking that it would be just the same thing she laid it in the alloy about 12 o'clock last laid it in the alley about 12 o'clock last night. She didn't want to kill the child— she loved it too dearly. When the child was found this morning, the blanket in which it lay was drunched from the rain of last night. Mrs. Brown said that she

### thought the exposure was too severe, and that the child could not possibly live.

A Cabinet Meeting To-day. A Cabinet Meeting To-day.

The day for holding the second of the two weekly Cabinet meetings has been changed from Friday to Thursday, and the Cabinet met at noon to-day pursuant of the new arrangement. All the members were present, and the sassion lasted for three hours. Appointments and various other subjects, prominent among which was the Oklahoma matter, were discussed.

The Injustice of Failing to Pass the Original Grant Betirement Bill.

President Arthur's last official act was the nomination of General Grant as Genoral of the retired list of the Army. President Cleveland's first official act, after nominating his cabinet, was signing General Grant's commission. There is one element of injustice to General Grant in the manner of his restoration to the Army. Had the original Sensite bill here passed, he would have been restored by name to his old little and rank, and thus ranked Shorman and all others, as Shorman doubtless would be giad to have him; but after the deleast of the first bill, secause it confronted Arthur's veto of the Pits-John Portor bill, the only thing that Congress could for was to authorize the Fresident to nominate a general on the retired list. General Grant's now commission, herefore, dates as of the 4th of March, 1885, while Shorman's commission as General dates as of March, 1869. Now both are retired Generals of the Army, and Shorman manker furing most of the war and at its close, it is not likely that these distinguished Generals will ever meet an an occasion when the question of rank must be observed in the government and General Grant's original rank been a much more graceful act of the Gevernment and General Grant's original rank been a much more graceful act of the Gevernment and General Grant's original rank beautiful the Arms. The Injustice of Failing to Pass the

Miss Cleveland's Face.

A photographer says of Miss Gleveland:

We want a picture of Miss Gleveland. She is
said to have a winsom face, lighted up by
much inclificance and stamped withat by a
suggestion of a woman with ideas. Bine
Stockings Well, I can't tell, but she makes a
unique figure in the Whits House. She has
lectured on Joan of Arc, is accusioned to debate and is something of a public rescher.
She must inevitably become a patroness of
something—public school education, lierature, escharchhes, or something that is new atthe White House. I think she will please how
lingland and Onlo falks, and that is the reason
we want a good ofcure of her. But much will
depend upon the neture itself as to whother
it will or will not sell.

#### FINANCIAL.

Wall Street Gossis.

New York, March 12.—Money, 1 per cent, Exchange dull. Governments firm. Currency Grs. 125 bld: 4%, coupons, 123% bld: 4%, coupons, 124% bld: 4%, coupons, 124% bld: 4%, coupons, 124% bld: 4%, coupons, 126% bld